

### **AMENDMENTS TO THE SPECIFICATION**

Please insert the heading "BACKGROUND OF THE INVENTION" before the paragraph beginning on page 1 at line 2.

Please amend the paragraph beginning on page 1 at line 19 as follows:

Motion or shock absorber designs with co-operating conical surfaces are known in several connections. Thus ~~DE 196 42 80 C1~~ DE 196 42 806 C1 shows such a design with a co-operating conical surfaces in connection with a pneumatic motion damper for e.g. a glove compartment lid. On a piston with conical outer surface slidably guided in a cylinder is carried a correspondingly conical sleeve like sealing ceiling being slightly axially movable on the piston and on its auto-surface having a sealing ceiling collar ~~collar~~ engaging the surrounding cylinder wall. The damping or absorbing fluid, in the present case air, therefore can not pass between the sealing ceiling sleeve and in the cylinder wall but only through a restricted channel in the conical surfaces when the same are engaging each other during the piston rod movement out of the cylinder. In the opposite motion directional direction of the piston the mutual engagement of the conical surfaces abruptly is stopped very rapidly due to the ~~in hearenee dresses~~ material stresses in the ring element and a greater cross sectional area is made free to the absorbing fluid. Mutually co-operating conical surface also may be used to provide in a cylindrical chamber ~~is a suitable herging walls bearing force~~ against the cylinder wall and in this manner by friction to provide a damping action on a motion, such as described in FR A 1 077 611. In U.S. Pat. No. 2,912,069 is ~~described~~ describes how an elastic insert body provided with a conical surface may serve as a valve member in a shock absorber structure in order to make the ~~same shock absorber~~ more silent in operation. EP 0 198 A2 describes a piston- and ring- arrangement in a shock-absorber design in order to provide for as few parts as possible,

namely two. Finally, FR A 2 493 443 shows mutually co-operating conical surfaces which provides for the expansion of a break means creating a friction force against a cylinder wall.

Please insert the heading "BRIEF SUMMARY OF THE INVENTION" before the paragraph beginning on page 3 at line 19.

Please insert the heading "BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE DRAWINGS" before the paragraph beginning on page 4 at line 20.

Please insert the heading "DETAILED DESCRIPTION OF THE INVENTION" before the paragraph beginning on page 4 at line 27.

Please amend the paragraph beginning on page 4 at line 27 as follows:

In the drawing it is thus illustrated a shock absorber according to the invention comprising an extended cylinder 2 in which is slidably guided a piston 5 carried by a piston rod 8. Externally the piston 5 is surrounded by a non-slotted ring 6 and the latter is mounted longitudinally slidable between a first end abutment 4 on the piston rod 8 at the end closest to the closed cylinder end 9 10 and a second abutment 7 located at an axial distance on the piston rod from the end of abutment 4 greater than the axial length of the piston 5.

Please amend the paragraph beginning on page 5 at line 5 as follows:

Within the cylinder 2 the piston 5 restricts a chamber 3 and as known the cylinder is filled with hydraulic fluid. According to the invention the peripheral surface of the piston 5 is made conically converging in the direction from the closed cylinder end 9 10, while the surrounding ring 6 in a similar way is internally conically converging in the same direction. The conical angle  $\alpha_1$  of the peripheral surface of the piston 5 is, however, greater than the conical angle  $\alpha_2$  of the inner surface of the ring 6 for a purpose to be further described below.

Please amend the paragraph beginning on page 6 at line 17 as follows:

According to the invention the surrounding ring 6 is resilient and even if the ring 6 might be made of the same or a similar material as the piston 5 and thus has substantially the same modulus of elasticity as the latter, it is advantageous for the distinct operation of the shock absorber that the ring material has much lower modulus of elasticity, probably of one order of magnitude less than the piston material. By this an extremely fast operation of the damping and valve function of the piston and ring unit will be assured. As piston material steel might primarily be selected but also brass and hard plastics. The ring 6 suitably is made of plastic. Practical tests have disclosed that it is suitable that the conical angle  $\alpha_1$  of the outer surface of the piston 5 is of the magnitude of about 8° while the conical angle  $\alpha_2$  of the internal surface of the ring 6 amounts about 5°.

Please amend the paragraph beginning on page 7 at line 13 as follows:

In the above-stated the shock absorber according to the invention has been stated as being a separate unit for co-operation in a known manner with a leaf spring, torsion spring or helical spring in a vehicle wheel suspension or the like. However, it is

also possible to integrate the shock absorber with the spring means by connecting the shock absorber chamber 3 with a gas chamber ~~10~~ 9 as indicated with dotted lines in FIG. 1 of drawing.

Please amend the title on page 8 at line 1 as follows:

Claims I claim: